## CLEAN COPY OF THE CLAIMS

1. An isolated DNA comprising a nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1.

2. A host cell comprising an isolated DNA according to claim 1.

C1 B1

3. (Amended) A vector molecule comprising a member selected from the group consisting of a fragment of an isolated DNA according to claim 1 and an isolated DNA according to claim 1.

4. A vector molecule according to claim 3 comprising transcriptional control sequences.

7. An isolated DNA comprising a nucleic acid sequence that encodes the polypeptide of claim 6.

9. A host cell comprising a vector molecule according to claim 3.

10. A vertebrate host cell which can be propagated in vitro and which is capable upon growth in culture of producing a polypeptide according to claim 5, wherein said cell comprises at least one transcriptional control sequence that is not a human adlican transcriptional control sequence, wherein said one or more transcriptional control sequences control transcription of DNA encoding a polypeptide according to claim 5.

11. A vertebrate cell according to claim 10 wherein said one or more transcriptional control DNA sequences are non-human transcriptional control sequences.

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20. (Amended) A method for producing a polypeptide which comprises: culturing a host cell having incorporated therein an expression vector containing an exogenously-derived DNA of claim 7 under conditions sufficient for expression of a polypeptide

B2 encoded by the DNA of claim 7 in the host cell, thereby causing the production of an expressed polypeptide; and

recovering the polypeptide produced by said cell.

21. An isolated DNA molecule with a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence of the isolated DNA according to claim 1.

B3 C2 22. (New) An isolated DNA molecule comprising a fragment of the isolated DNA of claim 1.